

THE LOUVRE

1115-17 F. St.

Bargain Sale

The Louvre's Friday Bargain Sale is the talk of the town because the bargains are quality bargains—representing merchandise of the most exclusive and fashionable class at honestly reduced prices.

Two Great Bargain Lots of Messaline Foulard, Rajah Pongee, Tussah and Net Dresses.

At \$13.75 At \$17.75
Worth \$22.50 to \$29.75. Worth \$32.50 to \$50.00.

An Extraordinary Bargain in Imported Waists.

We offer \$20 and \$25 Waists, embracing hand-made renaisance combined with Irish, net and cluny, net applied with renaisance, beautifully designed net-lined cluny and Irish combined with Battenberg, latest patterns renaisance and baby Irish, very daintily designed; net-lined renaisance and Battenberg combined with lace. Bargain price. **\$7.25**

Bargains in Gloves.

Such as only a manufacturer can offer.
Lot of Ladies' 50c Short Silk Gloves, in black, white, tan, and gray. Bargain price. **27c**
Ladies' 75c Short and Long Lisle Suede Gloves. Bargain price. **34c**
Ladies' \$1.25 Washable Chambray Gloves and \$1.50 Kid Glove Gloves, in fashionable shades. Bargain price. **89c**
Ladies' 12 and 15 Button Chambray Gloves. Bargain price. **\$1.35**

Reductions in Hosiery.

One lot of 50c Sea Island Gauze and Silk Gauze Hosiery, in tan, black, white, and gray. Bargain price. **29c**
Lot of \$2.50 Silk Hosiery, black and all colors; linen foot. Bargain price. **\$1.55**

French Underwear Reduced

One lot of \$2.00 and \$2.50 French Hand-embroidered Chemises, Corset Covers, and Night Gowns. Bargain price. **\$1.50**

Louvre Glove Co.,
1115-1117 F St.

STUDENTS HERE ON VISIT.

One Hundred and Eighty from West Chester, Pa., in City.

One hundred and eighty young men and women, representing the senior class of the State Normal School, at West Chester, Pa., arrived in Washington yesterday by special train. They are at the Embell House, and will remain until tomorrow evening. Representative and Mrs. Thomas S. Butler are making their stay pleasant while here.

Dr. George Morris Phillips, the oldest normal school principal in Pennsylvania in point of service, is in charge of the party. This is the fourteenth year that he has brought a class to Washington on a right-seeing trip. This afternoon they will be received by President Taft at the White House. Yesterday the class called on Vice President Sherman. Members of the Cabinet will greet them Saturday morning.

Officers of the class are: Alexander Webb, president; Miss Sara Murphy, secretary; J. Walter Rinear, vice president, and Miss Marian Godshall, treasurer.

LAWYERS TO EAT SHAD.

Will Make Twenty-second Annual Pilgrimage to Marshall Hall.

The twenty-second annual pilgram-shad dinner by the bar of the District of Columbia to the bench will take place today at Marshall Hall. The event is always an occasion of great exuberance, when the ermine of the bench slips easily off the shoulders of "their honors," and bench and bar meet on terms of genial familiarity.

Those of the justices of the District Supreme Court who intend to go are Justices Gould, Barnard, and Wright. Justice Stafford will be confined to the Municipal Building by the pressure of his work, and Chief Justice Claiborne and Justice Anderson have each pleaded a slight indisposition. It is probable that 150 men will take part in the festivities. The boat leaves the foot of Seventh street at 10 a. m.

STUART'S PLAN INDORSED.

Capt. Oyster Favors Cooking School Classes Project.

As president of the board of education, Capt. James F. Oyster yesterday voiced his approval of the project outlined by Supt. Stuart, to provide luncheons for school children within the school buildings.

"I would go a step farther," said the educator. "It is a trial showed that it was practical. I would further reduce the price of luncheons by utilizing the cooking classes to provide palatable and substantial food for the children."

Tingey Gets the Pennant.

The records made in the battle practice of the vessels of the navy for the torpedo pennant during the season of 1908 were made public at the Navy Department yesterday. The Tingey gets the pennant. In the work with guns and torpedoes combined the Tingey was first, the De Long second, and the Lawrence third. With guns alone the De Long led, with the Thornton second, and the Tingey third. For torpedoes alone the Tingey was the leading vessel, with the Wilkes second, and the De Long third.

Will Be Acceptable.

The State Department has been asked by Spain as to whether Marquis de Villalobar will be acceptable in this capital as Minister of Spain, and the department has given an affirmative answer. Senor Don Ramon Pina, present Minister, will not leave Washington for several weeks. Marquis de Villalobar was secretary of legation here at one time, and represented his government at the Chicago World's Fair.

HOMES FOR ANIMALS

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

In the great spread of humanitarianism and altruism that has marked the early part of this twentieth century, a salient feature is that protecting, physicking, and housing of the dumb creatures that throng the streets, and the country-ways, and that adorn the domestic fireside. So-called for the prevention of cruelty to animals, hospitals, private and public, for their treatment, and shelters, temporary and permanent, have arisen with the needs of the times, but they are so few as yet that they are a mere drop in the bucket when compared with the needs of such.

There are three homes in the United States for the aged and worn-out horses, patterned, doubtless, after the one that was established in Acton, England, in 1888, the pioneer institution of its kind in the world. The ideas on which the Acton work was based were that board would be given worn-out horses on moderate terms until they had recuperated, and if the owner of the horse could not afford to pay, the animal would be cared for anyway; temporary loans of horses would be made to the owners of horses, taking the rest cure at the farms, and old favorites or family driving and riding horses would find a permanent home wherein to spend their last days.

The first home for horses on American soil was established near Philadelphia, in 1889, the sum of \$70,000 having been left for that purpose by the bequest of Mrs. Ryerson, of Philadelphia. A beautiful farm near Fox Chase, twelve miles from Philadelphia, was bought for the home, the 114 acre tract being part woodland, part in grain fields, and part used for raising vegetables. The superintendent lives in a two-centuries old stone house, and the near-by barns have room for thirty horses at a time. Here are brought the overworked and worn-out horses, the very old ones and the ones that are permanently disabled by strain or accident, the Pennsylvania Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, having supervision of such work, and it is all free to the owners of the horses. It is a temporary home for the overworked, a permanent one for the aged and disabled.

Six years ago the second farm of the kind in the United States was established near Stone, Mass., twenty-three miles from Boston. Miss Harriet Bird gave the farm and her services, only asking that some organization raise means for supporting the institution. The idea was immediately taken up by public-minded people of Boston, and the farm of ninety acres was incorporated under the name of Red Acre Farm, and became the immediate refuge of the fetsam and jetsam of horsemanship for Boston.

Formerly in that city the old horses, worn-out in the service of the fire department or municipal work, were auctioned off. Now, by enactment of the State legislature, they are taken to the farm to end their lives in peace. By a law enacted in Massachusetts in 1907 the officers or agents of the Humane Society may take possession of and have condemned old work horses, a reasonable price being named for the horse and its purchase made by the society. Maine and Ohio have similar laws. The ones so condemned in Boston are sent to the Red Acre Farm, and the average price paid for these derelicts is about \$4.

The lame, the sick, the over-worked, the spavined, the foundered, the blind, the very old, and those suffering from blood poison or disease find refuge at the farm, 192 being cared for the first winter alone. Those owned by the farm association are given the best medical attention, fed, pastured, and given a good rest; then if they have recovered sufficiently to do light work, some are placed with masters of guaranteed kindness of disposition, the others remain as pensioners on the bounty of the farm. There is a tale told of a pitifully thin, bad-tempered, half-sick mare brought to the farm for treatment and rest that had so far recuperated in a month's time that her temper was good and her strength restored, but so fond had she grown of the farm that she promptly came back after her owner had taken her back to the city, and in kindness of heart he left her there permanently.

In 1907 the third home for horses was established at Pine Ridge, near Dedham, Mass., within ten miles of Boston, being a part of the work of the Animal Rescue League of Boston, a ten-year-old organization that has also cared for 17,000 homeless dogs and cats during its existence. The Pine Ridge farm is used as a vacation home for horses, taking about a dozen out at a time.

A most excellent branch of this association's work is that which has taken

the form of a club for men owning one, perhaps two horses, but not over two. This is called the Horses' Aid Association, and the chief of the conditions named for its members is that each will bring his horse and outfit for inspection at least once a month. Horse, harness, and blanket are carefully examined and advice given where needed. Each member is entitled to free veterinary service and in cold weather, if he cannot afford a blanket for his horse, one is loaned him. The more prosperous are barred from this club, the very poor who need help being the more desired. Those ignorant of the proper care of a horse are given careful and kindly instruction, and a friendly rivalry in showing the best horse or rig is soon engendered. For the accommodation of the men of this club a stable costing several thousand dollars was built, and the horses thus assured of good oversight in the matter of prompt feeding and watering. Reading and rest rooms and shower baths for the men were built in connection with the stables.

Work-horse parades have done much to increase kindness and care among the draft animals, prizes being offered and pride stimulated in this way. Boston held the first work-horse parade in May, 1902. New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Burlington, Columbus, Springfield, Kansas City, Toronto, and Pasadena followed in rapid succession.

Homes for small animals are beginning to appear here and there, wherever benevolent folks have grown to a practical interest in the work. One of the foremost of these is the Hide-a-Wee Home in New York City, where, since its inception in June, 1903, about 5,000 animals have been received and cared for. The home does not make a business of destroying animals needlessly. It is only when a cat or dog has been brought in hopelessly sick or injured that it is mercifully put to death by an approved method of painless asphyxiation. Homes are found for the animals as soon as possible, and more than three-fourths are placed every year in homes where it is known they will receive good treatment. A temporary home in the country has been provided for the animals and hopes for a permanent one are entertained.

One feature of the association maintaining the Hide-a-Wee Home is that of sending out printed matter asking owners of cats and dogs to exercise more thoughtfulness in their care, and ask special consideration from the people who are in the habit of going away from their city homes every year leaving their cats at the mercy of the street. It is revealed that over Long Island not many years ago a pack of dogs belonging to summer residents and abandoned by them when returning to the city, grew so wild and ferocious from hunger that they terrorized a small town for a while and attacked several people. It is to help prevent such heartlessness on the part of the owners and such suffering on the part of the small animals that the associations are started.

The anti-rabies crusade in Baltimore last year brought about the establishment of an animal refuge in that city. It being asserted that through the drastic laws enacted, dogs were being hunted to death and the S. P. C. A. department was not able to cope with the situation. A refuge was opened for dogs and cats, and in the time that has passed since then, over 50 dogs and many cats have been placed in good homes. No animals are put to death, unless hopelessly ill, or unless they happen to be the new-born puppies and kittens. There are now about seventy very happy dogs in the home, and if horses are found for these and the new masters do not find them satisfactory pets, they are under contract to return them to the refuge. No animals are given to animal trainers or to hospitals.

The Baltimore work is conducted in the heart of the poor quarters of the city, and it is later expected to add horse rescue work to that already being done. This refuge does what many private homes and hospitals for small animals are doing—boards pets for owners who are leaving the city.

Under the auspices of the Anti-Cruelty Society, of Chicago, one of the two humane societies of that city, a refuge for small animals has been opened and, on an average, a hundred animals a month have been cared for since its beginning a little over a year ago. Four years ago the refuge had been opened as an annex to a private hospital for dogs and cats, but was abandoned after two years' experience, until reorganized under its present management. Like other homes spoken of, it places its pensioners out as pets as soon as possible in good private homes, and kills only those that are hopeless cases.

At Brighton, near Boston, is the Ellen M. Gifford Sheltering Home for Animals, founded by a citizen of New Haven, Conn., whose name it bears, and being opened for the protection of sick and homeless cats and dogs. A large house for the superintendent with kennels and runs for the cats and dogs, are the features of the farm, and the population averages after dogs and cats a month. A special feature of the work there is to restore lost dogs and cats to their owners, as well as place the strays in homes of guaranteed excellence. The work abroad has interested Americans of note, the Paris home, the Refuge des Chiens, under Mme. de Herpelt, being largely supported by James Gordon Bennett, of New York. Many men and women have made a life work of caring for defenseless animals, the late George T. Angell, of Boston, having organized bands of mercy throughout the country. For weeks after his death the Boston work horses were bits of black on their bridles, and at his funeral, on March 20, thirty work horses, wearing mourning rosettes on their bridles, were in the procession.

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To-morrow—Uncle Sam, Publisher.

Provides for a Canal.

Government ownership of a number of waterways on the Atlantic seaboard, between Boston and points on the Gulf, is contemplated in a bill presented yesterday by Representative Heald, of Delaware. It provides for the construction of an interoceanic canal extending along the coast from Boston to Beaufort, N. C., and thence to Florida. The Heald bill authorizes the purchase of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, to be used in connection with the proposed chain of waterways to be connected by canals. Other bills will be offered authorizing the purchase of existing and the digging of connecting canals.

Introduced to Senators.
Former Gov. Fort, of New Jersey, was on the floor of the Senate for a short time yesterday, and was introduced to Senators by Senator Briggs.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Fitch

FROM WOMAN'S POINT OF VIEW

There are a few dangerous things which should not be kept in homes where there are children, and chief among them are firearms and bottles containing dangerous liquids or pellets. Nobody knows to what lengths childish curiosity may go—everybody knows the fatal fascination of danger. Some years ago the young daughter of a physician furnished a good example of both.

She had been forbidden to touch anything in her father's office—in fact, she had been reared with the knowledge that she was expected to keep away from that part of the house. One day a careless maid left the door ajar after putting the room in order, and the girl yielded to curiosity and started to explore the forbidden, therefore, fascinating place. One hour later the doctor returned and found a figure stretched at length on the couch, a handkerchief covering the face, and a sickening odor pervading the apartment.

Professional instinct made him open the window before investigating the figure on the couch, but he almost regretted the lost moment as he worked over the quiet figure of his daughter, which his horrified eyes recognized when the handkerchief was removed. She lived to tell the tale of her experience, but only by sheer hard work and the professional skill of her father, and to avoid a repetition of the affair she was sent away to school, to remain till she acquired some degree of discretion.

The girl came very near being a suicide, not because she wanted to die, but through a desire to know how one felt under the influence of chloroform, a large bottle of which attracted her eye directly after she entered the room. She had the usual knowledge of chloroform—just what you and I know, probably—and had she not seen that bottle she would have been content. She knew the risk of tampering with it, yet the fascination of danger led her to saturate her handkerchief and test its power.

I was with a picnic party when a young girl was rescued from a horrible death. She, with several companions, had been watching the white-crested waves of the ocean from a cliff many feet above the sea-level. Gradually she had drawn nearer to the edge and another movement would have sent her headlong to the rocks below. A young man, who turned to speak to her, saw her danger, and acted so quickly that the next hitch forward was sharply checked by a firm grasp on her clothing.

The girl was rather dazed, but later she confessed that she could not resist the desire to throw herself over the cliff, although she had no desire to give up life. Recently the body of a sixteen-year-old boy was found on the roof of his home, where he had been wont to go and read when he wished to be undisturbed. In his hand was a pistol which his father kept loaded for burglars. The boy had known that for a long time, but chance evidently led him to the drawer where the weapon was kept and the rest followed as a result of either curiosity or the fascination of danger. The proverbial ounce of prevention is worth a deal more than a pound of cure.

BETTY BRADEN.

LATEST FASHIONS.



2013
MISSIE'S BATHING SUIT.

Paris Pattern No. 2913

All Seams Allowed.

Developed in cafe-au-lait mohair, this is a simple and practical model. The blouse has an applied plastron yoke, stitched with red and trimmed with small red mohair buttons. The plaited skirt is attached to the blouse under the belt, and the short sleeves are finished with stitched bands trimmed with buttons, matching those on the yoke. The full bloomers are attached to a yoke, the lower edges being gathered to the knees by elastic, run through the hem-casing, and the removable chemise is of red mohair, or of the material, according to taste. The pattern is in 3 sizes—18 to 17 years. For a miss of 15 years the bathing suit requires 5 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide, 6 1/2 yards 36 inches wide, 5 1/2 yards 42 inches wide, or 4 1/2 yards 54 inches wide.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Fitch

SWANN'S SONS & CO.

8th St & PA. AVE.
THE BUSY CORNER

Sale caused a tremendous sensation yesterday Dresses and tailored suits

AT
\$12.75

Worth from \$20.00 to \$35.00.

The crowds that filled the suit department yesterday didn't surprise us, because we knew how positively irresistible these values are.

A laggard spring and a scary manufacturer were the primary causes, and our ability to pay cash the additional weight of argument that tipped the scales in our favor and gave us the biggest "scoop" we've ever made.

There is such a variety that we cannot give a detailed description, but here is a list of what the lot contains:

WORTH \$35.00

Satin dresses
Pongee dresses
Fancy worsted suits
WORTH \$20.00
Embroidered
Linen
Dresses

Second Floor—Suits.

WORTH \$30.00

Messaline dresses
Cloth of gold dresses
Chiffon Panama suits
Fancy serge suits
WORTH \$25.00
Foulard dresses
Fancy taffeta dresses
Striped Panama suits
Storm serge suits



JUST AS GOOD VALUES TO-DAY AS
YESTERDAY. BUT COME EARLY.

ROOSTER REFLECTIONS.

Editor The Washington Herald:

The all-wise Commissioners shoo roosters, but permit the alley denizens to begin loud talk and "Ha, ha" before day and wake up my whole block. The roosters are the welcome watchmen of the dawn. Perhaps the suggestion of their domestic vigil rebukes our ultra moralists.

President Taft's late speech disposes of the cunning definition of a District man being the only resident fit for a judge or postmaster, and "we" to specify who is no Districter. The President's speech means that the entire country is eligible to supply Federal officials here, and for acting upon the same conviction President Roosevelt got many brickbats.

Again, are the advocates of putting all the public departments upon the water lots south of the Avenue, instead of upon the high ground of F street, ready to award damages to people who are run over going to the present post-office, which is at the most dangerous crossing in the city? When all the departments are by themselves, with the Avenue north of them a double speedway, we shall have battlefield results. But we may as well kill them, as they can't vote and are privileged solely for jury duty.

Judge Stafford undertook to awaken here the talent for self-government, which has no field whatever, except to attend banquets, where \$20 a plate would go far to pay interest upon the price of our vanishing auditorium.

G. A. TOWNSEND.

CLARK DECLINES POST.

Montreal Commissioner Not to Succeed Robert H. Watchorn.

John H. Clark, United States Commissioner of Immigration at Montreal, who appeared for a time to have the right of way for appointment as Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island to succeed Robert H. Watchorn, resigned, is out of the race.

Commissioner Clark was asked whether he would accept the place, as he has informed Secretary Nagel that his health would not permit him to take up the heavy duties imposed at Ellis Island. This leaves the way clear for the appointment of an outside man. Secretary Nagel believes the position should be filled by a man of considerable executive and administrative ability. He has before him the names of nearly a score of men not in the service, and a selection will be made from this list.

Music at Lutheran Church To-night.

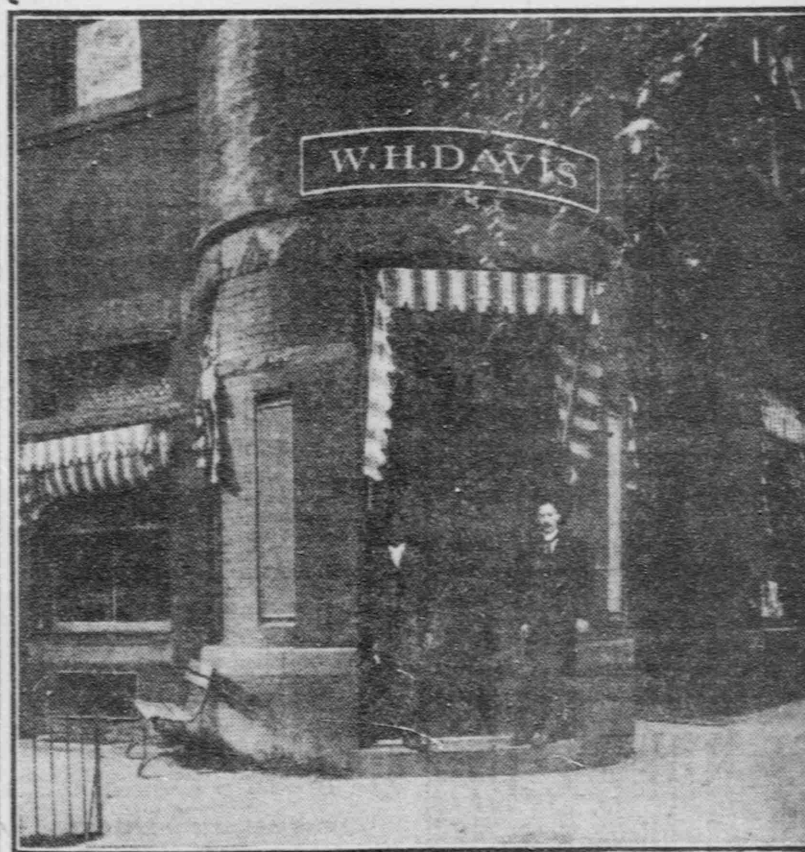
An interesting musical programme will be presented at Luther Place Memorial Church, in Thomas Circle, this evening, under the auspices of the District of Columbia Christian Endeavor Union. Readings with musical accompaniment will be given by Hermon C. Metcalf, assisted by Miss Louie Dale Leeds. A quartet, composed of Misses Carrie Burkhardt and Blanche Young and Messrs. Lucius E. Randolph, Jr., and B. Frank Meyers, will be heard, and a chorus of children will sing.

EXCURSIONS.

Those who have never enjoyed planked shad at Marshall Hall would do well to spend Sunday at this beautiful resort. Planked shad dinner, including the famous Marshall Hall clam chowder and all the early spring vegetables, will be served on the arrival of the boat. Everything is nicely cooked and served, and there is always an abundance of good things on the menu. The sail up the river in the cool of the evening is certainly not the least enjoyable part of the entire trip. The steamer Charles Manchester will leave Seventh street wharf for Marshall Hall Sunday at 11 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. The ladies are specially invited on these excursions.

Largest Morning Circulation.

ONE OF THE WANT AD BRANCHES OF THE WASHINGTON HERALD



—Photo by Palace Studio.

DAVIS' PHARMACY, 9th and S Streets N. W.

Here's the illustration of another drug store where ease from the servant girl and other problems may be had by leaving a want ad for The Washington Herald.

When you want anything you can tell it to the 150,000 readers of this paper by handing a want ad in this drug store and paying 1 cent per word. Your ad will be sent immediately to the main office of The Washington Herald by telephone, without any extra charges whatever. Look at the want ad page to-day, and think if there isn't some way in which you can make money by patronizing this branch.

Dr. Davis, who is a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, has had considerable experience in his line of business. He has been at the above location since February 20 of this year, and is rapidly building up a good trade. In addition to the filling of prescriptions Dr. Davis carries the usual line of toilet accessories, cigars, soda water, &c.